

**THE WEATHER**  
Fair and warmer today; tomorrow fair. Details on page 8.

**VOTE ON BONUS BILL IN SENATE**  
**LIKELY TODAY**  
Prolonged Oratory May Delay Action Until Tomorrow.

**MONDELL DISPELS HOPE FOR RECESS**  
Conference on Tariff Progressing Excellently, Is Report.

Passage of the soldiers' bonus bill today became a fair prospect when the Senate adjourned last night, although prolonged oratory may delay a vote until tomorrow.

As the fight entered upon its final stages it became apparent that the coalition of Southern Democrats and Western Republicans probably would be strong enough to force adoption of the amendment proposed by Senator McNary, of Oregon, appropriating \$250,000,000 for reclamation of arid and swamp lands to furnish farms for former service men.

Some of the Senators opposed to the bill are going to support the McNary amendment on the theory that it will add to the difficulties of the measure. They expect the amendment to become a bone of contention between the Senate and House and to produce friction among the conferees representing the two houses.

Despite the certainty that the bonus bill will pass the Senate by approximately a two-thirds majority, the prospects of its ultimate enactment have not improved in view of the President's opposition.

**COL. HOUSE WARNS SPARK MAY CAUSE CRASH IN EUROPE**  
World Bankers Could Solve Reparations Problem, He Believes.

**Blasts Hope of Recess.**  
Meanwhile Representative Mondell, Republican leader, informed the House yesterday that Congress will be kept on the job until the tariff bill is enacted into law. Mr. Mondell informed the House that the conference report will be ready much sooner than was anticipated and that the plans for a recess of a month or more have been given up.

Mr. Mondell indicated that the House may have a few days' rest after the administration coal distribution bill is passed, but that there will be no opportunity for an extended vacation.

Republican conferees of both the Senate and House continue to express confidence that the conference report will be ready about the middle of September and that it should be possible to place the new tariff law on the statute books by about October 1, or more than a month in advance of the November elections. The plan for Congress to take final adjournment immediately after action on the tariff bill which will allow members to return to their home States to engage in the campaign.

**Push Work on Tariff.**  
Nearly all the agitation for a postponement of final tariff action until after the election has come from outside interests which for one reason or another are against the enactment of a protective tariff. The Republicans insist that the tariff has been practically unanimously passed for several weeks on the proposition of completing the tariff legislation at the earliest possible moment.

The conferees continued to make satisfactory progress in their consideration of the bill today. They have completed action tentatively on practically all duties on chemicals except those on the schedule relating to earths, earthenware and glassware. Items in the metals schedule were discussed yesterday. Members of the House are being brought by high protectionists of the interjection by the conferees of the Senate amendment authorizing the establishment of free foreign trade zones at American ports. The high protectionists are fearful that the establishment of free ports will be a blow to American industries. It is considered probable that the amendment will be rejected.

Reports that the bonus bill would be tied up in conference until after the election were denied by responsible spokesmen yesterday. Members of the House, it was pointed out, particularly those from the West and Middle West, are anxious to reap the political benefits which may accrue from support of the bonus, and for this reason they will stand for any program which calls for delay in its enactment.

Furthermore, Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and others who probably will represent the Senate in the joint conference, have pledged themselves to hurry the bonus with all possible dispatch, notwithstanding the fact that they are at present busily engaged in ironing out the difficulties over the tariff.

**McNary Urges Amendment.**  
Senator McNary urged the Senate to adopt his reclamation amendment yesterday, declaring that it gave Congress an opportunity "to do a grand thing in empire building."

Senator Nicholson, of Colorado, Republican, flayed the big corporate interests opposing the bonus.

Senator Wadsworth, of New York, Republican, assailed the bonus. He said it provided "a pawnbroker's note for the soldiers which they would all have to pay back in taxes."

He insisted that the country's financial condition could not stand the additional burden of the bonus. He scored the framers of the bonus bill, declaring that they had "wiggled and squirmed their way to give the soldiers a bonus and have it cost nothing."

**Panama Envoy Arrives.**  
Don R. J. Alfaro, newly appointed Minister from Panama to this country, presented his credentials to President Harding at the White House yesterday.

**Flames Baffle Effort to Save 48 Men in Mine**

**Prayers of Children Spur Rescuers in Fight Against Fire.**

JACKSON, Cal., Aug. 28.—Wives, mothers and children of forty-eight miners entombed in the burning Arzonaut gold mine prayed for the success of rescue parties working frantically to save the men tonight. The miners were trapped when fire broke out at the 3,000 foot level of the famous old mine, spreading with lightning-like rapidity to the 4,500 foot level, where it is believed most of the miners were working. With the bursting of air and water pipes and the destruction of the electric lighting equipment below ground, hope was almost abandoned for the rescuing alive of any of the men.

Late today, however, rescue parties re-established air connections with the 2,700 foot level, to which it was believed some of the men escaped by using other shafts.

If the men now believed to be entombed at this level are not too exhausted, water connections to fight the fire in the lower levels can be put into commission. If they can keep the fire from eating inch by inch to their level, their rescue is believed possible.

Pathetic scenes were enacted during the long vigil at the mine as the families of the trapped miners, with tears, prayers and pitiful pleading urged the rescue workers, who have been fighting constantly since midnight yesterday, to battle their way through.

The United States Bureau of Mines rescue car arrived on the scene late today and Red Cross nurses and doctors are waiting at the mine mouth with the families of the men, ready to do whatever they can.

**URGES AMERICAN CONTROLLERS OF GERMAN FINANCE**  
British Commissioner's Plan Said to Meet Wirth's Favor.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The allies are preparing for another effort to make Uncle Sam hold the bag for Europe. The new scheme provides for an American committee to act as financial controllers of Germany, testing to see if the reich can pay its debts, or a budget and then negotiating a new reparations plan with the allies.

Sir John Bradbury, British reparations commissioner, this afternoon outlined the plan as the sole possible solution, for an impasse will be reached if the mark continues its precipitate plunge.

The scheme, which the Wirth government is understood to have accepted, provides for a committee of foreigners invited to Berlin to take full charge of Germany's financial situation, revising the budget, curtailing the printing of paper money and preventing the flight of capital. Then, when the reich has recovered, the committee will negotiate a new reparations agreement with the allies, replacing the 132,000,000,000 mark schedule agreed upon in May, 1921.

Acceptance of membership in the committee by American financiers will result in the United States representatives—even though unofficial and unsanctioned by Washington—eventually being placed in the position of pleading Germany's case and arguing in the reich's behalf on downward revision of reparations.

Sir John Bradbury believes a moratorium for Germany is necessary to prevent complete disaster like that of Austria, in order to check the depreciating mark.

**Continued on Page Two.**

**Sweden Votes Wet By Safe Margin**

**Nation Decides to Retain Liquor by 37,000 Majority.**

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 28.—Sweden remains wet. The wets are leading by 37,000 votes, the count being, 945,000 for prohibition and against, 908,000. As anticipated the country was strongly dry but in Stockholm more than 80 per cent of the voters endorsed alcohol. The Stockholm vote was against prohibition, 140,000 and for, 23,000. Practically all the big cities are overwhelmingly in favor of the wets, which controls 75 per cent of the votes, showed majorities which cut down the lead.

The returns, which upset the confidence of the dries, were equally surprising to the wets who had never anticipated, with women voting, that the majority would be against prohibition. Although separated votes show that a slightly larger proportion of women than men voted in favor of prohibition, the figures demonstrated that, in general, the women cast their ballots with the men.

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**JUST BEEN WAITING FOR THE SIGNAL.—By J. N. Darling.**



**JUDGES WILL PICK MISS WASHINGTON FROM 22 GIRLS**  
Select List of Beauties For Personal Interviews Tomorrow.

The board of judges met last night and selected twenty-two from the hundreds of candidates for the distinction of being named "Miss Washington," the District's most beautiful and attractive daughter.

The twenty-two will appear at the Landscape Club, 1221 Fifteenth street northwest, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when the judges will interview each personally, and from the candidates select the young lady, who, as "Miss Washington," will represent this city at the Atlantic City fall pageant, September 6 to 8.

**Names of Those Selected.**  
Those who are to appear before the judges tomorrow are:  
Lois Lorraine Garber, 111 Fourth street southeast.  
Mrs. Wilson C. Lawson, 12 Fourth street northeast.  
Rose Amour, 3306 Prospect avenue northwest.  
Joan Kaufman, 915 F street southeast.  
Florence Underwood, 1355 Maryland avenue northeast.  
Ardella Perkins, 1532 Thirty-fourth street northwest.  
Rosemary Garden, 633 E street southeast.  
Kathleen Cogan, 819 E street southeast.  
Jessie Payne, 409 A street southeast.  
Miss Marjorie Acker, 1733 R street northwest.  
Margaret E. Maloney, 1318 Tenth street northwest.  
Henrietta E. Langer, 1826 Calvert street northwest.  
Lulu McGrath, 205 Second street southeast.  
Margaret Lanahan, 1355 Jefferson street northwest.  
Lilas E. Craig, 1156 Fifth street northeast.  
Alva Ansley, 217 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.  
Mae Poole Allen, 25 S street northwest.  
Joy Joyce, Government Hotel.

**Continued on Page Two.**

**PHYSICIANS FAVOR HEAVY BREAKFAST**

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A majority of United States medical experts favor a heavy breakfast—beefsteak, pie, "every thing"—it became known today.

The profession has gone on record for a regular meal at breakfast, a light luncheon and a suitable repast in the evening, a survey made by the Medical Review of Reviews showed.

This is the vote of physicians, which included the health commissions of forty-six States, 75 per cent favorable to a heavy meal at breakfast, 15 per cent opposed and 10 per cent undecided.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—"Detroit will take the same stand as Henry Ford in his determination to shut down rather than to submit to coal graft," Mayor Coughlin said tonight.

Detroit's fighting multi-millionaire chief executive declared open warfare on all coal profiteers who he declared were making from \$3 to \$8 a ton between the mine and the consumer.

"Detroit is facing one of the most serious coal shortages in its history," the mayor said, "but not one ton will we buy from coal bootleggers."

There are several thousand Mal-

**BRYAN URGES U. S. CANCEL DEBTS, IF EUROPE DISARMS**  
Fears Payment Demand Would Put Blame of War Upon America.

With James M. Cox, titular leader of the Democratic party, setting sail for home from Europe and pressing hard for American co-operation in soothing Europe's ills, William Jennings Bryan has dropped into Washington with thumbs down on the league of nations as a campaign issue, but with a program of his own for aiding the old world.

"The crisis in Europe is so grave," said Bryan, "and our responsibility so great, that I think the President and Congress should immediately join in the sending of a commission to Europe, authorized to say this:

"Whenever the European nations can come together on terms satisfactory to themselves so that the world can simultaneously disarm, our debt will be cancelled."

**Opposes League as Issue.**  
The fear among some Democratic leaders that Cox would return to the United States bent upon in-jecting the league into the fall elections, prompted questioning of the Commoner on this subject.

"The league is impossible as an issue," Bryan replied, "because the party is divided. The moment we talk about the league the two factions of the party appear. Neither side is strong enough to win alone and they cannot agree on any statement on the league issue."

"To effect cancellation of the debt, however, conditioned upon establishment of machinery that would ensure the carrying out of disarmament would carry out the spirit of the league without arousing disputes as to details."

**Cannot Collect Debt, He Says.**  
"The foreign debt," Bryan declared, "is worthless. It will never be collected. And yet, while we insist upon it we may prevent peace in Europe and actually become responsible for another war. We might be able to trade a worthless debt for a price."

**Continued on Page Two.**

**OIL ON JOHN D'S LAND? NO CHANCE**

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Wild tales that oil had been discovered in Westchester county, near the estate of John D. Rockefeller, were set at rest today.

One of the oil king's secretaries asked the curious: "Don't you believe if there were oil around here Mr. Rockefeller would know about it?"

step, chances of enactment are held to be slim.

Once the bonus is voted on in the House, the Senate will have to act.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 28.—The arrest of women for nonpayment of taxes is illegal, in the opinion of State officials.

It has been reported that tax collectors in various sections of the State have intimidated women taxpayers with threats of imprisonment if they refused to pay taxes assessed against them. An act of 1834 makes it expressly unlawful to imprison women for nonpayment of taxes.

**LEAGUE FACES REAL TEST IN BRITISH-FRENCH DISPUTE**

**Case Involves Right of Nation to Protect Subjects Abroad.**

LONDON, Aug. 28.—For the first time one of the great powers has arraigned another before the league of nations, and a real test of the efficiency of that organization will be made at the next meeting when Great Britain will complain of the alleged high-handed action of the French in dealing with British subjects at Tunis.

The dispute, while apparently trifling, is of great importance, because it involves the subject of a nation's right to protect its nationals abroad.

There are several thousand Mal-

**FEDERAL AGENTS HUNT SOURCE OF DISORDER PLOTS**  
Violent Acts in Shopmen's Strike Reported in Various Centers.

YESTERDAY probably witnessed the greatest disorders in the rail shopmen's strike. Department of Justice operatives were working in a dozen centers to uncover what may be a conspiracy of outlaws directed from a central source. This lead came from the arrest Sunday night of four strikers in Gary and Chicago, one of whom has confessed a most amazing story of the wrecking of the "Million-Dollar Freight Special" of the Michigan Central Railroad week ago.

All passenger and freight service on western division of the Chicago and Alton Railroad is at a standstill, following walk-out of 6,000 crews.

Three men arrested at Whitehall, Ill., after a battle with deputy United States marshals in which one marshal was shot and slightly wounded.

Home of general foreman of Chicago and Alton shops at Moonington, Ill., bombed.

Attempt to wreck Florida-California flyer of Frisco line near Memphis by pulling spikes from rails.

Chicago and Alton watchman shot in the Chicago yards in argument with fellow guard.

Brotherhood workers on Erie line at Chaffee, Wis., threaten walkout, as protest against National Guardmen.

Governor McKelvie, of Nebraska, tells 1,000 strikers at Lovelock to cease disorders or state troops will be ordered out.

United States marshals guarding shops at Moline, Ill., battle with sniper hidden in nearby corn field. No one hurt.

**MAINTENANCE MEN DEMAND MINIMUM WAGE FROM BOARD**  
Hearings Adjourned Until Announcement of Decision Is Made Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A minimum wage based on a definite living standard was demanded by representatives of 400,000 maintenance of way men before the Railroad Labor Board today as the only basis of compromise between the union and the carriers.

The Labor Board was asked to rule immediately on this all important question which is the backbone of the stand of the striking shopmen. While the seniority issue is the most questionable, the rail union leaders have contended from the start of the strike that the establishment of a minimum wage, which will insure proper living conditions, is the only basis on which a lasting settlement can be made.

**Demand Surprises Carriers.**  
The assumption of the same attitude by the maintenance of way leaders, headed by E. F. Grable, president, came as something of a shock to representatives of the carriers.

"We just know the attitude of the Labor Board regarding a minimum wage based on an economic sound standard of living before we go any further with this hearing," said W. Jett Lauck, statistician for the unions.

The railroad shopmen's strike, he is said to have concluded, can run along without heroic treatment for the time being and the anthracite coal strike, he believes, to be on the verge of settlement.

Reports from Chicago that the Railroad Labor Board favors asking Congress to amend the Esch-Cummings law to include a definition of basis for computing the minimum cost of living for railroad workers, were met with mild interest by administration Senators. So far as this session of Congress goes, they said, no consideration of such legislation may be expected. The December session, it was said, may consider permanent anti-strike legislation, but even then, because of the political delicacy of such a move, it would be doubtful.

**Continued on Page Five.**

**STUNT FLIER FALLS 300 FEET TO DEATH**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 28.—Helmer Jacobson, 22 years old, stunt flier, fell to his death from an airplane at Lyndale Airport, near here, before 2,000 people.

Jacobson dived 3,000 feet. Every bone in his body was broken, physicians said. Many women in the crowd fainted.

**SPEEDING COAL DELIVERY HELD AS VITAL NEED**

**President Gives Setback To Sentiment for Seizure of Mines.**

**CONGRESS URGED TO PASS TWO BILLS**

**Secretary Hoover Warns House Committee of Fuel Famine.**

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—Collapse of operators' resistance in the Pittsburgh or Western Pennsylvania district, appeared near late today when the coal operators' association for the thick vein freepoint seam, the smaller of the two operators' associations here, signed an agreement with the United Mine Workers to reopen all idle association mines under all the terms of the Cleveland agreement.

A meeting of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association has been called for Wednesday afternoon, to act on the situation.

"Everyone will have signed up, excepting in the non-union fields by next Friday, including the Pittsburgh Coal Company," a prominent operator predicted.

Congress is now expected to enact but two strike measures—the coal commission bill, and the coal distribution bill—and passage of the latter is fraught with much opposition.

All traces of Federal mine operation sentiment are disappearing for two reasons:

1. Senator Pepper, the President's representative in the anthracite controversy, returning from Philadelphia, where he conferred with the miners and operators, is definitely optimistic of prompt settlement of the hard coal difficulty. Secretary Davis, who accompanied Pepper, has also returned and is equally optimistic.

2. Administration leaders feel that Federal operation of the mines would be politically inexpedient and physically impossible of enactment because of almost certain and complete Democratic opposition, together with many adverse Republican votes.

**Cummings Bill Withheld.**  
As a result of President Harding's week-end conference with the Mayors, Senator Cummings has withheld his bill authorizing the President to seize the anthracite mines. In fact, there was official intimation yesterday that the President never had sponsored such a bill as Cummings announced last Friday, and contemplated no need for such action as the bill would empower.

An improvement in the transportation of coal was determined upon by the President and his advisors as the most important thing to be done at this time. Every energy of the government will be utilized to speed up the movement of coal by passenger and other freight traffic in order to assure the quick delivery of coal to the threatened mines throughout the country.

**Rail Strike Secondary.**  
President Harding, it was reported, after his return yesterday, is convinced that the coal movement is the most important problem of the hour in the industrial situation. The railroad shopmen's strike, he is said to have concluded, can run along without heroic treatment for the time being and the anthracite coal strike, he believes, to be on the verge of settlement.

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**Continued on Page Five.**

**SEARCH BOX CARS FOR SLAIN MAN**

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 28.—A murder mystery apparently without a victim perplexed railroad agents and detectives here today.

All freight cars entering Houston from the North were being searched for the body of a supposedly wealthy man believed to have been slain near Crosby, Tex.

A pair of soft flannel trousers of excellent quality and an O. D. wool shirt, both conspicuously blood-stained, besides a blood-spattered razor were found in the Southern Pacific right of way at Crosby.

Authorities investigating the case assert belief that the owner of the clothing was murdered near the tracks and his body thrown into an empty box car in a passing train.

**RED STRIKE TODAY FINDS PARIS READY**

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Police are prepared to deal swiftly and drastically with disorders should any break out during the Communist strike called for tomorrow. Reserves have been massed at strategic points. The Civic Union, a strikebreaking organization, is ready with volunteers as usual. Emergency wireless apparatus has been set up.

Paris will be much the same tomorrow as it was on May Day. Taxis will not be running, many shops will be closed and public utilities will be operated on a restricted basis.

Both the minister of interior and the prefect of police are showing no alarm. Communists, they believe, are trying to derive some political profit from the strike at Havre, which involved the wage question only.

**RUNS OUT OF NAMES ON HER 14TH CHILD**

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—Mrs. John Francis today christened her fourteenth child "Hethlyn." This name was chosen after the woman appealed to friends for suggestions because she had run out of names.

She said one friend suggested "Fourteen" and another "Enough."

**STRIKERS HELD IN CHICAGO TELL HOW THEY PRIED SPIKES FROM RAILS.**

**FORMER NEW YORK CENTRAL SHOPMEN WANTED TO KILL FIREMAN AND ENGINEER, SAYS DISCIPLE OF LENIN.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—"What did we care how many we killed? What's the difference? Passenger or freight, it was all the same to us. We wanted to kill the fireman and engineer. The others wouldn't run trains if we killed a few engineers and a few firemen."

Charles Husolia, a disciple of Lenin and Trotsky, now a striking shopman, is said to have made a complete and defiant confession of his part in the wreck of a Michigan Central express train near Gary, Ind., a week ago. Three other members of the striking shopmen, now under arrest, also confessed to the night, telling practically the same story given by Husolia.

**Made Derailment Sure.**  
They told how early Sunday morning they pried the spikes from the rails. The plates connecting the rails had already been loosened by other strikers. They used an iron twisted the rails to the outside and spiked them down, making a derailment certain.

"We loosened the plates and pulled the rails out, so everybody would think it was rotten equipment that caused the wreck," said Husolia.

"Just before we got started some wanted to quit. They had done a lot of slugging around Burnside and South Chicago. But they did not like the wreck idea, so I brought them around with a talk, telling them we had to fight these capitalists by every means at hand."

**Former Shop Employees.**  
All four who have confessed were formerly employed in the New York Central shops. Husolia said that the wreck was made with striking shopmen from the Michigan Central to "trade wrecks." The Michigan Central strikers, in return for the wreck of the special, or any train that came along, were to wreck a New York Central train, or destroy the great shops at Elkhart, but the place was too closely guarded, and after the Michigan Central wreck such a hue-and-cry was raised that the other conspirators feared to do it.

The confessions were verified when officers took the four men to the scene of the wreck and they immediately pointed out how western strikers had removed the plates and twisted the rails. They said that in conferences in the union meetings it had been agreed that a series of such accidents could be promoted to promote public sympathy for the big four brotherhood men who wanted to join the strike, but lacked a valid excuse to violate their contracts.

**Told to Wreck Train.**  
Husolia, elaborating on his confession, said:

"I attended a meeting of the union on Saturday morning (August 19) at 10 o'clock. The head man (whose name is withheld, says Husolia) arrested several pickets and he told us there was some other work to be done. He picked out four of us and we were instructed to wreck the train. The strike was to be made at that night and walked out to the point where the wreck was to be made."

"Some other men already had loosened the plates and a man named Alessio grabbed the crowbar away from him as he was afraid he would disconnect the wires on the rails and give an alarm. Alessio pulled most of the spikes and we eased the rails over and respiked them. Then we took a street car back to Chicago."

**Held on Murder Charge.**  
All the men are being held under a murder charge and active search is being made for the union official who ordered the work done. It is expected many more arrests will be made as the Southern Pacific investigations tell of several strikers who knew the plan to wreck the train.

**FOUR CONFESS THEY WRECKED TRAIN AT GARY**

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